

Karst Reminders: Recognizing Features, Preventing Problems

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WDNR, Nutrient Management Program Coordinator

February 3, 2015: Green Bay

February 4, 2015: New London

February 6, 2015: Dodgeville

February 10, 2015: Fond du Lac

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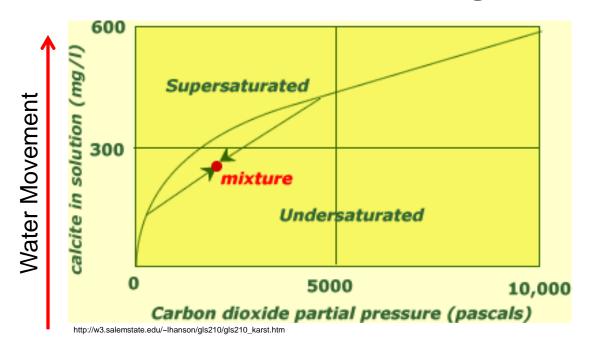
Outline

- What is Karst?
- Karst in Wisconsin
- Types of Karst Features
- Karst Identification
- CAFO Regulatory Requirements



What is Karst?

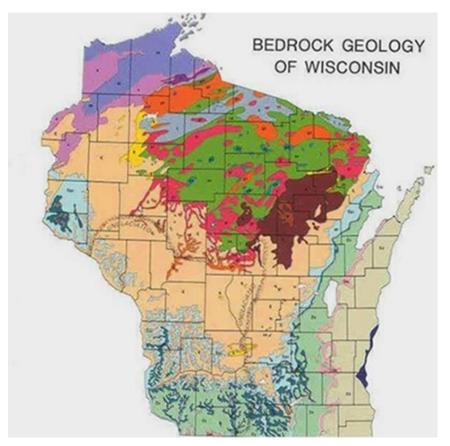
- Karst is a type of landscape where <u>water</u> dissolves the underlying bedrock.
 - Rainwater & Groundwater Mixing





What is Karst?

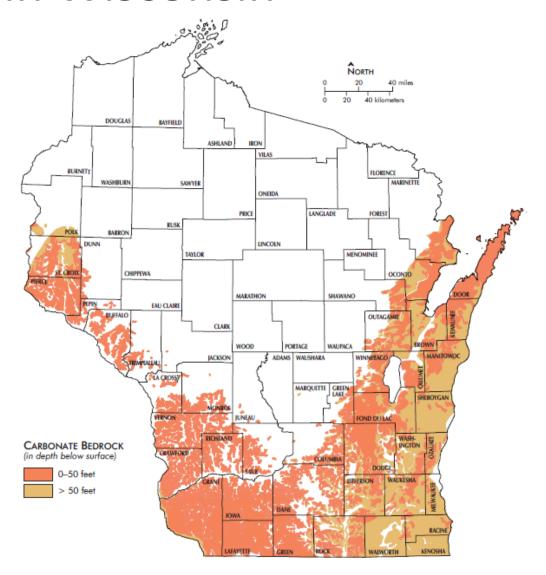
- Karst is a type of landscape where water dissolves the underlying <u>bedrock</u>.
 - Soluble bedrock
 - Dolomite
 - CaMg(CO₃)₂
 - Limestone
 - CaCO₃





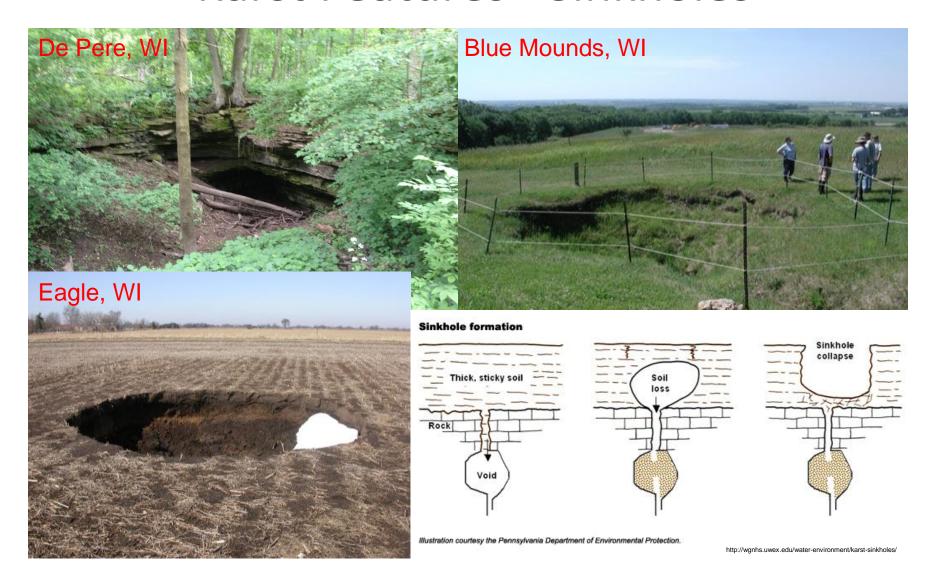
Karst in Wisconsin

Karst potential in Wisconsin.





Karst Features - Sinkholes





Karst Features - Sinkholes

Brown County



Brown County





Karst Features - Sinkholes

Characterization of the shallow groundwater system in an Area with thin soils and sinkholes (Door Co., WI)

Wiersma, J. H., Stieglitz, R. D., Cecil, D. L., & Metzler, G. M.

- Two sinkholes that received surface drainage suspected to be important recharge of nearby spring complex.
- Lithium salt solutions (as tracer) introduced sinkholes
- Little longitudinal mixing
 - indicates open conduit flow.

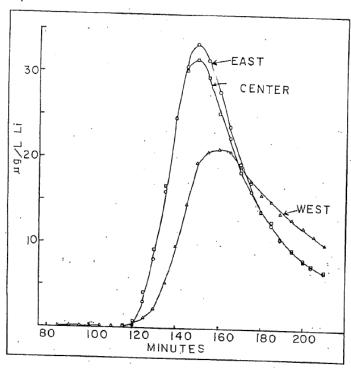


Figure 2: Lithium levels in three different sampling points in the spring complex.



Karst Features - Fractures



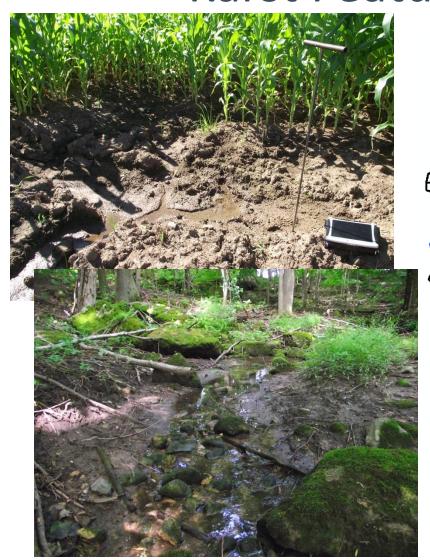


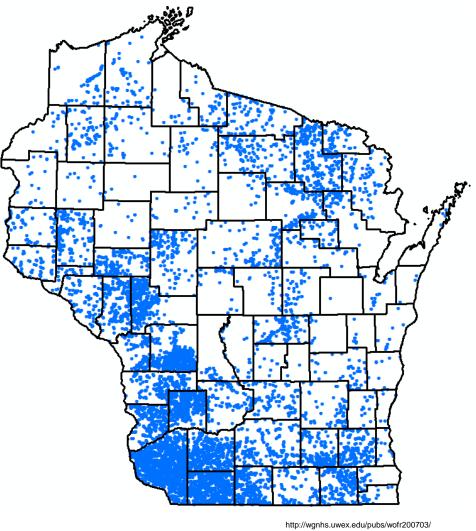
Karst Features - Swallets





Karst Features - Springs







Karst Identification

Aerial Imagery







Karst Identification

Field Verify – Surface Water Flow Patterns







Karst Identification

Field Verify – Evidence of Shallow Soils





Setback Requirements

- No application on soils with a depth to groundwater or bedrock if less than 24 inches – NR 243.14(2)(b)7.
 - Springs = groundwater at ground's surface.
- No application within 100' of a direct conduit to groundwater
 NR 243.14(2)(b)8.
 - Wells

▶ sinkholes

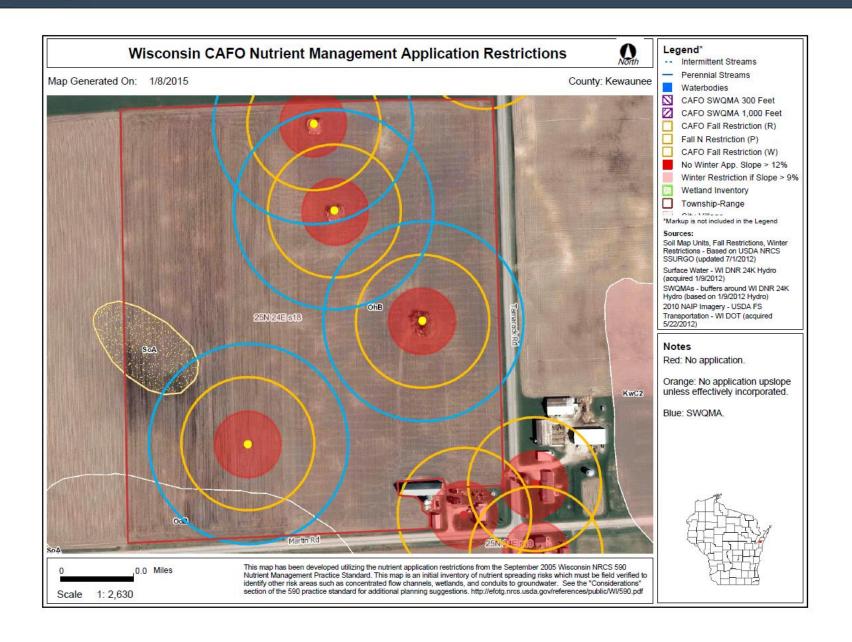
swallets

▶ fractured bedrock at the surface

▶ non-metallic mines

- ▶ tile inlets discharging to groundwater
- ▶ depressional groundwater recharge areas over shallow fractured bedrock
- No application 200' upslope conduits to groundwater unless effectively incorporated – NRCS technical standard 590.
- 300' Surface Water Quality Management Area (SWQMA) around sinkholes NR 243.03(66)(d).







Questions

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